

# Child Abduction Prevention and Education

## Review Committee



Report to the Governor  
October 2002

# **Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee**

## **REPORT TO GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS October 2002**

MARIA CONTRERAS-SWEET, SECRETARY  
BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

D. O. HELMICK, COMMISSIONER  
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

MICHAEL S. CARONA, SHERIFF  
ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF-CORONER DEPARTMENT

## **Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee List of Members**

D. O. Helmick, Commissioner  
Committee Co-Chair  
California Highway Patrol  
Sacramento, California

Gina Papan, Deputy Director  
Governor's Office of Criminal  
Justice Planning  
Sacramento, California

Michael Levy  
Interim Chief Deputy Director  
Governor's Office of Criminal  
Justice Planning  
Sacramento, California

Jordan Brandman, Policy Analyst  
Governor's Office of Secretary  
for Education  
Sacramento, California

Juan Carlos Araque  
Regional Coordinator  
Orange County Dept. of Education  
Costa Mesa, California

Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond  
Executive Director  
Vanished Children's Alliance  
San Jose, California

Marc Klaas,  
BeyondMissing.com  
Petaluma, California

Nina Salarno Ashford  
California Correctional Peace  
Officers Association  
Crime Victim's United of California  
Sacramento, California

Paul Clancy, Commander  
Contra Costa Sheriff's Department  
Rep. California State Sheriffs' Association

Michael S. Carona, Sheriff  
Committee Co-Chair  
Orange County Sheriff-Coroner  
Department  
Santa Ana, California

Nancy Matson, Deputy Director  
Crime and Violence Prevention  
Center  
Office of the Attorney General  
Sacramento, California

Vicki Lyman, Crime Prevention  
Specialist, Crime and Violence  
Prevention Center  
Office of the Attorney General  
Sacramento, California

Sam Spiegel, Chief  
Folsom Police Department  
Rep. California Chiefs' Association  
Folsom, California

Sharon Roloff  
Folsom Police Department  
Crime Prevention  
Folsom, California

Shirley L. Goins, Executive Director  
National Center for Missing  
and Exploited Children  
Tustin, California

Jenni Thompson, Director of  
Public Affairs  
The Polly Klaas Foundation  
Petaluma, California

Ray Bray, Chief  
Training Program Services  
Commission on Peace Officers  
Standards & Training (POST)  
Sacramento, California

Roger Dickson, Lieutenant  
Sacramento County Sheriffs Office  
Rep. California Peace Officers'

## **Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee List of Members**

Contra Costa, California

Association  
Sacramento, California

Marta Castillo Irvin, Senior Program  
Specialist, Children's Branch  
Governor's Office of Criminal  
Justice Planning  
Sacramento, California

Christine Murray, Sergeant  
Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Santa Ana, California

Alfonso M. Cedillo  
Sacramento District Attorney's Office,  
Child Abduction Unit  
Sacramento, California

Yvonne Shull, Investigator  
Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Santa Ana, California

Alan P. Wolochuk, Chief  
California Highway Patrol  
Northern Division  
Redding, California

## INTRODUCTION

In July 2002, Governor Gray Davis directed the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive statewide plan to provide a coordinated and rapid response to instances of child abduction in California. In child abduction cases, law enforcement may have information available to disseminate to the public, which could assist in the safe recovery of the victim, the apprehension of the suspect, or both. The Amber Plan, first developed in Texas after the 1996 abduction and murder of 9-year-old Amber Hagerman, makes the Emergency Alert System (EAS) available for use by law enforcement officials to notify the public when a child has been abducted or is believed to be in danger.

California currently uses the California Child Safety Amber Network (CCSAN) to coordinate the services of government, law enforcement (local and state), and broadcasting agencies in an effort to expedite the safe recovery of abducted children and apprehension of those who commit such crimes. Additionally, the CCSAN provides a way for the public to assist by reporting possible sightings of victims and/or suspects.

To this end, Assembly Member George Runner, Lancaster, introduced Assembly Bill (AB) 415 during the 2001-2002 Legislative Session. One of the provisions of AB 415 states, "The California Highway Patrol, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, shall develop a comprehensive child abduction education system to educate children in the state on the appropriate behavior to deter abduction." The CHP was directed to, "convene a group consisting of a representative from the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Police Chiefs' Association, and the California Peace Officers' Association, representatives of advocacy groups, and the Department of Education to assist in the development of the plan."

Pursuant to AB 415, Governor Davis requested the CHP convene a committee of interested parties to address the educational component referenced in the preceding paragraph. The committee was formed, and became known as the Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee (CAPE).

On September 12, 2002, AB 415 was signed into law by Governor Davis. Due to an urgency clause, the measure became effective immediately upon the Governor's signature (Annex A).

## MISSION STATEMENT

**The mission of the Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee is to develop and provide recommendations for statewide education and prevention programs targeted for children and their parents.**

## **ISSUES AND BACKGROUND**

After consulting with the Office of the Governor, and Assembly Member Runner, CAPE identified two significant issues to be addressed:

- Development of a preventative program(s) designed to educate children (17 years and younger) on the appropriate behavior to help deter abduction.
- Ensuring parents, guardians, teachers, and other child care providers have the information and material available to assist them in educating children on preventative abduction behaviors.

Under the direction of CHP Commissioner D. O. “Spike” Helmick, and Orange County Sheriff Michael S. Carona, CAPE was requested to review existing child abduction preventative educational programs, and provide recommendations to the Office of the Governor regarding the relevancy of the programs including accessibility and distribution.

The committee brought a wealth of information related to child abduction issues. Their particular area of expertise easily met the provisions of AB 415, and ranged from various law enforcement professionals, advocacy group representatives, and victim parents.

Committee members are aware children (17 years and younger) continue to be victims of child abduction. Their abductors may be parents, family members, acquaintances, or strangers. According to the California State Office of the Attorney General, in 2001, 57 children were victims of a stranger abduction. During this same year, 2,183 children were abducted by a parent or family member.<sup>1</sup>

CAPE held meetings at the CHP Academy in West Sacramento, California, on August 13, 2002, September 5, 2002, and October 10, 2002 (Annex B).

## **EDUCATION PROGRAMS REVIEWED**

With the assistance of CAPE members, CHP staff conducted a review of current educational programs and resources available. These programs and resources were provided by committee members familiar with program content (Annex C). The following review is not intended to be all inclusive, but represents the committee’s consensus of programs and resources presently available for immediate use.

---

<sup>1</sup> Reports of Missing Children in California, Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General.

## **National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)**

### **Contact Information:**

Shirley L. Goins, Executive Director  
18111 Irvine Blvd.  
Tustin, CA 92780  
1-800-843-5678 (The Lost – Hotline)  
Phone: (714) 508-0150  
Fax: (714) 508-0154  
E-mail: [sgoins@ncmec.org](mailto:sgoins@ncmec.org)  
Website: [www.missingkids.com](http://www.missingkids.com)

### **Summary of Resources:**

- A non-profit organization incorporated in 1986.
- Operates under a congressional mandate and works in cooperation with the United States Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).
- Their mission is to find missing children and prevent the victimization of children. To achieve their mission, every child should receive instruction on personal safety that is positive, comprehensive, and effective.
- Serves as a focal point in providing assistance to parents, children, law enforcement, schools, and the community in recovering missing children and raising public awareness regarding ways to help prevent child abduction, molestation, and sexual exploitation.
- Assists law enforcement by offering technical assistance, information dissemination, and training.
- Educational training is conducted regionally and on a nationwide basis.
- Educational materials for schools include:
  - *Kids and Company - Together for Safety*
    - ❖ Targets grades K-8.
    - ❖ Includes a comprehensive curriculum for teachers and children.
    - ❖ Provides volunteer instructors' training guides.
    - ❖ The program raises public awareness regarding ways to prevent child abduction, molestation, and sexual exploitation.
    - ❖ Emphasizes the importance of community.

- ❖ Designed to be taught by parents, teachers, youth counselors, etc.
- ❖ Provides age-appropriate activities with lessons to maximize the learning benefit.
- ❖ Provides parents with excellent reference material on topics such as abduction, molestation, and sexual exploitation.
- ❖ Cost of Program: \$76 for kit - kits can be reprinted by school districts for their individual schools; \$10 for each individual to be trained for presentation (may be partially subsidized [e.g., local service organizations]).

### **Vanished Children's Alliance (VCA)**

#### **Contact Information:**

Georgia K. Hilgeman-Hammond  
Executive Director  
Vanished Children's Alliance  
2095 Park Avenue  
San Jose, CA 95126  
1-800-VANISHED (Sighting line)  
Phone: (408) 296-1113  
Fax: (408) 296-1117  
E-mail: [ghilgeman@vca.org](mailto:ghilgeman@vca.org)  
Website: [www.vca.org](http://www.vca.org)

OR

Victoria Contreras  
Community Outreach Director  
Vanished Children's Alliance  
2095 Park Avenue  
San Jose, CA 95126  
1-800-VANISHED (Sighting line)  
Phone: (408) 296-1113  
Fax: (408) 296-1117  
E-mail: [vcontreras@vca.org](mailto:vcontreras@vca.org)  
Website: [www.vca.org](http://www.vca.org)

#### **Summary of Resources:**

- Non-profit organization incorporated in 1981. Oldest missing children's organization in the country.
- Operates from a national headquarters in San Jose, California, giving equal importance to abduction prevention, community outreach, training, and child advocacy.
- Their mission is to prevent, locate, recover, and reunify missing and abducted children nationally and internationally.
- Has a long history of providing training to law enforcement, prosecutors, victims advocates, and providing educational training and materials to children and families.
- VCA has several education programs. The following are two examples of programs available:

- *Project SMART*
  - ❖ VCA staff provides direct training for parents, teachers, children, and professionals, and trains volunteers to deliver a school-based or community-based empowerment prevention program to elementary school-age children and adults.
- *Child Safety Presentation for Adults*
  - ❖ A PowerPoint presentation created by VCA geared toward educating adults on how to keep children safe and free from abduction.
- Cost of Program: Cost of the aforementioned programs varies dependant upon demand, locale, and necessary follow-up support.

### **Office of the Attorney General's Crime and Violence Prevention Center**

#### **Contact Information:**

Vicki Lyman  
 Crime Prevention Specialist  
 1300 I Street, Suite 1150  
 Sacramento, CA 95814  
 Phone: (916) 327-9879  
 Fax: (916) 327-2384  
 Website: [www.safestate.org](http://www.safestate.org) or [caag.state.ca.us](http://caag.state.ca.us)

#### **Summary of Resources:**

- The Attorney General's Crime and Violence Prevention Center (CVPC) engages in partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies, and community organizations to carry out its mission of creating and promoting effective prevention policies and strategies for law enforcement and communities to reduce and prevent crime and violence.
- CVPC provides a variety of resources on the following topics:
  - Child Safety
  - Children Exposed to Violence
  - Child Abuse Prevention
  - Community Oriented Policing
  - Domestic Violence Prevention
  - Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
  - Elder Abuse Prevention

- Gang Violence Prevention
  - Hate Crime Prevention
  - School Safety
- CVPC provides law enforcement agencies, community-based organizations, schools, and other local, state and federal agencies with:
    - Cutting-edge prevention programs
    - Training in effective prevention strategies
    - Community outreach and assistance
    - Policy development and advocacy
    - State-of-the-art multimedia resources, including grant funding
    - Publications, videos and web sites

### **National Crime Prevention Council/McGruff Child Safety Information**

#### **Contact Information:**

National Crime Prevention Council  
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
 13th Floor, Washington, DC 20036  
 Phone: (202) 466-6272  
 Fax: (202) 296-1356  
 Website: [www.ncpc.org](http://www.ncpc.org) or [www.mcgruff.org](http://www.mcgruff.org)

#### **Summary of Resources:**

- The National Crime Prevention Council's (NCPC) mission is to enable people to create safer and more caring communities by addressing the causes of crime and violence and reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.
  - The NCPC is:
    - A national nonprofit educational organization.
    - The nation's focal point and voice for crime prevention.
    - A source of help for individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and governments.
    - The administrator of the McGruff Crime Dog program.
- *Highlights of NCPC's McGruff Child Safety Program ([www.mcgruff.org](http://www.mcgruff.org)):*

- ❖ Created the McGruff House program 20 years ago. This program, initiated in 44 states, currently has over 20,000 McGruff Houses in operation. McGruff Houses are a safe haven for children who are in an emergency or frightening situation. The program is implemented and supported by local law enforcement agencies, school districts, and parent organizations.
- ❖ Provides on-line tips including: Keeping Children Safe from Strangers, Choosing a Safe Camp for Your Child, Talking with Your Child about Recent Events, Cybersafe Kids, At Home Alone, and Back to School Safety.
- ❖ Provides on-line tips for children including: How to Deal with a Bully, and Stranger Danger.
- ❖ Provides on-line, interactive safety games for children.
- ❖ Brochures can be downloaded in PDF format from [www.ncpc.org](http://www.ncpc.org).

### **Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)**

#### **Contact Information:**

Gina Papan  
Deputy Director  
OCJP  
1130 K Street - Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Phone: (916) 324-9140  
E-mail: [Gina.Papan@ocjp.ca.gov](mailto:Gina.Papan@ocjp.ca.gov)  
Website: [www.ocjp.ca.gov](http://www.ocjp.ca.gov)

Ann Mizoguchi  
Chief - Victim Services Division  
OCJP  
1130 K Street - Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Phone: (916) 323-7615  
E-mail: [Ann.Mizoguchi@ocjp.ca.gov](mailto:Ann.Mizoguchi@ocjp.ca.gov)  
Website: [www.ocjp.ca.gov](http://www.ocjp.ca.gov)

#### **Agency Summary:**

- In 1980, OCJP was directed to develop and administer a broad range of programs to improve California's criminal justice system and to assist the victims of crime.
- Since OCJP's inception, its mission has been refined to address the evolving needs of California's population:

*"The mission of the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning, through state and federal funding, promotes partnerships to achieve safe communities by enhancing their effectiveness to deter crime, support crime victims and their rights, and hold offenders accountable."*

To achieve this mission, OCJP:

- Administers state and federal grant funding for state and local units of government and private nonprofit organizations.
- Provides support and technical assistance for criminal and juvenile justice agencies, local victim services programs, schools, community-based organizations, community crime prevention programs, and training programs for prosecutors and public defenders.
- Supports the development of state-of-the art approaches for the criminal justice system, crime prevention, and victim services programs.
- Conducts research, crime analyses, and program evaluations.
- Develops publications related to crime prevention, victimology, and victim services for statewide distribution.

### **Summary of Child Abduction Resources:**

- California Child Abduction Task Force
  - In 1996, OCJP established an ad hoc committee of experts familiar with the issues of child abduction. In July 1998, funds were allocated to OCJP from the California Children's Justice Act (CJA), which allowed the ad hoc committee to formally become the California Child Abduction Task Force (Task Force).
  - The mission of the Task Force is to reduce the risk and incidence of child abduction and increase the effectiveness of a multi-disciplinary response by enhancing skills, knowledge, and awareness of child abduction.
  - Member representation comprises a broad range of professionals with expertise in the area of child abduction. Included in this group are federal, state, and local law enforcement personnel (i.e., administrators, patrol officers, county prosecutors), social service clinicians, educators, nonprofit administrators, and child advocates.
  - The Task Force meets quarterly to maintain an ongoing review of child abduction issues.
- Child Abduction Prevention Education Materials
  - Under the direction of OCJP, the following child abduction prevention education materials are available for dissemination to appropriate organizations serving children and youth, including schools, private nonprofit organizations, and local units of government:

➤ *Safetysaurus*

- ❖ Safetysaurus is a set of elementary school, age-appropriate, and field tested prevention education materials with instructional objectives, skill outcomes, learning concepts, and instructional materials.
- ❖ A curriculum specialist worked with project staff and OCJP to ensure the production of a set of high quality education materials that meet professional education standards.
- ❖ Individual lessons were designed to be integrated into the California Department of Education state-mandated minimum core curriculum standards.
- ❖ Each set of educational materials includes a teacher/presenter guide, lesson plans, and supporting materials such as evaluation tools, activity sheets, coloring books, and posters.
- ❖ A set of age-appropriate educational materials were developed for three grade levels:

1. Kindergarten through second grade (K – 2)
2. Third and Fourth Grade (3 – 4)
3. Fifth and Six Grade (5 – 6)

➤ *You Can't Fool Me!, Child Abduction Coloring Book, BE A SAFE KID*

- ❖ Under the direction of OCJP, this 24-page coloring book was developed by the Children's Institute International in Los Angeles, California in cooperation with Central California CARES in Hanford, California. This coloring book, appropriate for ages seven through twelve, introduces the concept as a learning tool to promote child safety.

➤ *A Parent's Guide For Preventing Child Abduction*

- ❖ Copies of this pamphlet are available upon request from OCJP or by downloading [www.ocjp.ca.gov/publications](http://www.ocjp.ca.gov/publications).

## Internet Safety

### Contact Information:

DrewAnne Wake  
LiveWires Design Ltd.  
P.O. Box 2734, 349 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 3X2  
Phone: (604) 687-5046  
Website: [www.livewwwires.com](http://www.livewwwires.com)

### Summary of Resources:

- LiveWires designed the MISSING Kit in a partnership with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- They designed three types of kits:
  - **Family Kit** - designed for use in the home.
  - **Police Kit** - designed for a law enforcement officer to facilitate the program.
  - **Workshop Kit** - designed for use in a classroom setting with a teacher as the facilitator.
- The MISSING Kit helps children (ages 11-14) recognize the dangers posed by predators who they meet on-line. The challenge of MISSING is to communicate the danger that on-line predators pose – without using materials that are frightening or sexually explicit.
- The MISSING team worked with thirteen specialists: teachers, guidance counselors, and police officers in developing the kit. The kit includes an interactive CD-ROM game based on the case of a teenage boy who was lured to the United States. The kit also contains a training package for adults, including a Guide for Parents and Teachers and a disk with slide shows and manuals.
- MISSING Kit curriculum is used throughout Canada, England, the Philippines and the United States.
- A MISSING pilot project site is Barrett Middle School in Carmichael, CA. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department provided the law enforcement personnel for the pilot project.

- MISSING Kits have been provided free of charge to schools throughout the world through donations. Individuals and schools may purchase the kits. Family Kit is \$20. Workshop Kit (used by schools) is \$50.

*NOTE: Copies of the preceding programs reviewed accompany this report.*

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

***NOTE: The CAPE committee recognizes that current economic conditions may not allow funding for some of the following recommendations. The committee, therefore, fully supports deferring the implementation or adoption of those recommendations to a later time when economic conditions improve.***

- Recommend, for clarification purposes, a target audience be identified as:
  - Daycare/preschool
  - Kindergarten through Sixth grade
  - Junior High School
  - High School
  - Parents
  - All youth-serving organizations, i.e., Boys and Girls Clubs, YMCA Clubs, and Park & Recreation Programs
- Recommend a clearinghouse be identified for any school district, parent, private entity, etc., to contact to review and obtain existing abduction prevention education information (i.e., Office of the Attorney General or OCJP).
- Recommend Internet links to a clearinghouse and other identified resources be placed on the State of California's website.
- Recommend the Governor declare a Child Abduction Prevention Week - on or near May 25<sup>th</sup> (National Missing Children's Day).
- Recommend the CHP provide resource links on its website for child abduction prevention education programs.
- Recommend encouraging partnerships with parents, schools, community groups, law enforcement, and media to disseminate information.
- Recommend the identification of grant sources from other state or federal agencies, or private foundations.
- The education programs evaluated by CAPE and summarized in this report were determined to be comprehensive, relevant, and tested. These programs should be made available to the target audience (i.e., children, parents, guardians, etc.). The programs should be referenced in various websites, including but not limited to, the Office of the Governor, State of California, and the California Attorney General's Crime and Violence Prevention Center.

- Recommend the establishment of a toll-free telephone number connecting non-computer users to the clearinghouse.
- Recommend child abduction prevention curriculum and/or instructional materials referenced on state agency websites be made accessible to parents, teachers, school districts, etc., for use in abduction prevention programs. Information should be properly secured to prevent misuse.
  - Websites offering instructional materials should include a help line for those with questions.
- Recommend all materials referenced be made available in multiple languages.
- Recommend the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the California Department of Education include child abduction prevention education in their comprehensive safety plan in compliance with Education Code Sections 35294.1(a), 35294.1(b)(1), and 35294.1(2).
  - Recommend a random compliance review of school districts. This may be accomplished through the periodic compliance review process.
  - Set reasonable goals and objectives in their action plans.
  - Follow educational code mandate for developing a “comprehensive safety plan.”
- Recommend an education program for parents through the following strategies:
  - Public Awareness Campaign(s) (media/public service announcements).
  - Recommend instructional materials be made available to such organizations and facilities as:
    - ❖ Parent Teacher Associations
    - ❖ State buildings
    - ❖ Businesses
    - ❖ Libraries
    - ❖ Pamphlets at DMV (registration)
    - ❖ Back to School Nights - Law enforcement involvement, safety fairs, parenting classes, teen parenting classes
- Recommend child care facilities adopt a child abduction prevention education program (included in safety plan and facility licensing requirements).
- Recommend development of a high school program curriculum focusing on child abduction prevention.

- Recommend child abduction prevention education be included in legally mandated parenting classes.
- Recommend development of funding resources to assist in child abduction prevention and education programs.
- Seek permanent funding sources through the legislative process, Budget Change Proposal (BCP), to support child abduction prevention and education programs.

## **SUMMARY STATEMENT**

The committee co-chairs wish to acknowledge and thank all committee members for their participation and input in this most important issue.

The committee fully recognizes child abduction prevention and education begins in the home and should continue with the full support of the education system, and government at the local, state, and federal levels.

## **SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The CAPE members wish to thank the staff of the California Highway Patrol, Planning and Analysis Division, Research and Planning Section for their invaluable assistance with this project.

## **ANNEX A**

### **ASSEMBLY BILL 415**

## **ANNEX B**

### **CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**

#### **MEETING MINUTES**

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND  
EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**

**MEETING MINUTES**

**August 13, 2002**

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND  
EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**

**MEETING MINUTES**

**September 5, 2002**

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND  
EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**

**MEETING MINUTES**

**October 10, 2002**


## **ANNEX C**

### **RESOURCE LIST**

## ASSEMBLY BILL 415

Assembly Bill No. 415

Passed the Assembly August 22, 2002

  
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 21, 2002

  
Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this 24<sup>th</sup> day of  
August, 2002, at 2:45 o'clock P.M.

  
Private Secretary of the Governor

Second enrollment

Approved September 12, 2002

Dr. David  
Governor

## CHAPTER

An act to add Section 8594 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 415, Runner. Emergency services: Emergency Alert System.

Existing law authorizes use of the Emergency Alert System to inform the public of local, state, and national emergencies.

This bill would require law enforcement agencies that are informed of the abduction of a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, and that determine the victim is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death and that there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist with the safe recovery of the victim, to request, absent extenuating investigative needs, activation of the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate local area. By imposing new duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Department of Justice and representatives from other organizations, to develop policies and procedures providing instruction specifying how law enforcement agencies, broadcasters participating in the Emergency Alert System, and any other intermediate emergency services agencies that may institute activation of the Emergency Alert System and, where appropriate, other supplemental warning systems shall proceed after a qualifying abduction has been reported to a law enforcement agency.

The bill would require the California Highway Patrol, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, to develop a comprehensive child abduction education program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims

Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

(a) In the year 2000, the California Missing and Unidentified Persons System reflected that there were 695 child abduction cases that involved a stranger abduction or suspicious circumstances that may have indicated a stranger abduction. In Los Angeles County alone, there were 84 child abduction cases that involved a stranger abduction or suspicious circumstances that may have indicated a stranger abduction.

(b) It is essential to utilize maximum public participation to recover children in the most serious child abduction situations.

(c) In child abduction circumstances, law enforcement has information available to disseminate to the general public, that could assist in the safe recovery of the victim, the apprehension of the suspect, or both.

(d) The Amber Plan, first created in Dallas, Texas after the murder of Amber Hagerman, a 9-year-old girl who was abducted in 1996 from her home in Arlington, Texas, makes the Emergency Alert System available for use by law enforcement officials to alert the general public when a child has been abducted and is believed to be in danger.

(e) The goal of the Amber Plan is to coordinate the services of government, law enforcement, and broadcasting agencies in an effort to expedite the recovery of abducted children by coercing the kidnapper to release the child for fear of being caught.

(f) The Amber Plan requires law enforcement to meet certain criteria when evaluating a child abduction before an activation can occur. Therefore, the Amber Plan is not activated for every abduction or custody dispute.

(g) Tragedies, such as those concerning Polly Klaas and Amber Swartz, inspired the Chiefs of Police and the Sheriff's Association of Orange County and Attorney General Bill Lockyer's Office of Victim's Services to develop the Child Abduction Regional Emergency (C.A.R.E.) Alert Program, modeled after the Amber Plan, as a pilot project in Orange County.

(h) The goal of the C.A.R.E. Alert Program is the safe return of an abducted child by establishing an effective partnership between the community, the media, and law enforcement. A C.A.R.E. alert is the recruitment, via a widespread media alert, of public assistance to locate a child.

(i) The Governor and the California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Department of Justice, shall implement the use of the Emergency Alert System and other current warning systems in use and establish them statewide so that the statewide system resembles the Amber Plan, Texas' early-warning system to respond to child kidnappings.

SEC. 2. Section 8594 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8594. (a) If an abduction has been reported to a law enforcement agency and the agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of the victim, the agency, through a person authorized to activate the Emergency Alert System, shall, absent extenuating investigative needs, request activation of the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate local area. Law enforcement agencies shall only request activation of the Emergency Alert System for an abduction if these requirements are met. The Emergency Alert System is not intended to be used for abductions resulting from custody disputes that are not reasonably believed to endanger the life or physical health of a child.

The California Highway Patrol, if requested by a law enforcement agency, shall activate the system.

(b) The California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Department of Justice, as well as a representative from the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Police Chiefs' Association, and the California Peace Officers'

Association, shall develop policies and procedures providing instruction specifying how law enforcement agencies, broadcasters participating in the Emergency Alert System, and any other intermediate emergency agencies that may institute activation of the Emergency Alert System, and, where appropriate, other supplemental warning systems, shall proceed after a qualifying abduction has been reported to a law enforcement agency. Those policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Procedures for transfer of information regarding the abducted victim and abduction from the law enforcement agency to the broadcasters;

(2) Specification of the event code or codes that should be used if the Emergency Alert System is activated to report a qualifying child abduction;

(3) Recommended language for an abduction alert;

(4) Specification of information that must be included by the reporting law enforcement agency, including which agency a person with information relating to the abduction should contact and how the person should contact the agency; and

(5) Recommendations on the extent of the geographical area to which a child abduction emergency alert should be broadcast.

(c) The California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Department of Justice, shall review the Amber Plan as adopted by other states and Orange County's Child Abduction Regional Emergency Alert Program for guidance in developing appropriate policies and procedures for use of the Emergency Alert System and, where appropriate, other supplemental warning systems to report qualifying abductions.

(d) The California Highway Patrol, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, shall develop a comprehensive child abduction education system to educate children in the state on the appropriate behavior to deter abduction. The California Highway Patrol shall convene a group consisting of a representative from the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Police Chiefs' Association, and the California Peace Officers' Association, representatives of advocacy groups, and the Department of Education to assist in the development of a plan.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure the expedient development of a statewide child abduction alert program to deter child abductions and immediately help aid in the recovery of abducted children, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

This meeting of the Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee was held at the California Highway Patrol Academy, West Sacramento. The meeting was called to order by Chief Alan P. Wolochuk, CHP, at approximately 1000 hours.

**ATTENDEES:**

Commissioner Spike Helmick, CHP  
Assistant Commissioner, Staff Greg Augusta, CHP  
Chief Alan Wolochuk, CHP, Northern Division  
Assistant Chief Adam Cuevas, CHP, Office of Special Representative  
Assistant Chief Scott MacGregor, CHP, Planning and Analysis Division  
Chief Sam Spiegel, Folsom Police Dept. & Cal. Chiefs' Association.  
Sharon Roloff, Folsom Police Dept., Crime Prevention  
Commander Paul Clancy, Contra Costa Sheriff's Dept. & Cal. State Sheriffs' Asso.  
Lieutenant Roger Dickson, Sacramento County Sheriffs Office & Cal. Peace Officers Asso.  
Cober Plucker, Assemblymember George Runner's Office  
Shirley L. Goins, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)  
Sergeant Christine Murray, Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Deputy Yvonne Shull, Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Gina Papan, Deputy Director, Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)  
Marta Castillo Irvin, Governor's OCJP  
Lisa Fey-Williams, Governor's OCJP  
Ray Bray, Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training (POST)  
Vicki Lyman, Attorney General's Office  
Nancy Matson, Attorney General's Office/Department of Justice (DOJ)  
Michael Levy, Governor's OCJP  
Marc Klaas, "BeyondMissing.com"  
Greg Truax, Cal Department of Justice, Missing Persons Unit  
Jenni Thompson, Polly Klaas Foundation  
Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond, Vanished Children's Alliance  
Juan Araque, Orange County Department of Education  
Nina Salarno Ashford, CCPOA, Crime Victim's United of California

**Assistants:**

Sergeant Greg Hammond, CHP, Research and Planning Section (RPS)  
Karen Pulley, CHP, RPS  
Sue Barsanti, CHP, RPS

**INTRODUCTION:**

Chief Alan Wolochuk welcomed the committee members and introduced Commissioner Spike Helmick.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

**ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 415 - AMBER ALERT PROTOCOL:**

Commissioner Helmick welcomed the committee members and asked each member to introduce themselves. He then discussed AB 415, Assemblymember George Runner's legislative bill relating to the AMBER Alert System. Specifically, Commissioner Helmick reviewed the provisions detailed in the bill, which would necessitate activation of the AMBER Alert System (flow chart attached).

Commissioner Helmick requested Sergeant Christine Murray, Orange County Sheriff's Department, to speak about the Orange County CARE Alert System. Christine stated that while the Orange County program contains similar provisions detailed in AB 415, CARE contains an additional element dealing with when a child is abducted by a parent and there is knowledge that the child is being taken out of the state or country. Orange County CARE is used on a case-by-case basis based on the particular circumstances of the case (whether it is in the state or out of state). She also commented that the citizens of California may not understand what an Amber Alert is and it might be more effective if the words "child abduction" are used on the changeable message signs.

**Open Discussion:**

Mr. Marc Klaas agreed with Christine Murray that abductions that go out of the country are very difficult to resolve. In addition, he suggested that prior to activation of the Amber Alert system, the decision to activate should be made by someone with managerial responsibilities within the law enforcement agency.

Nina Salarno Ashford, CCPOA, suggested that children taken out of state would be an appropriate situation to activate the AMBER Alert System.

Ray Bray, POST, stated that activation of any system only occurs after the beat officer responds and conducts at least a preliminary investigation. Additionally, he emphasized the importance of standardization in the training related to child abduction and Amber Alert.

Commissioner Helmick stated if the criteria is met, the AMBER Alert System can be activated. He emphasized the CHP can activate the EAS System including the changeable message signs (CMS), the Electronic Digital Information System (EDIS), and the Technology to Recover Abducted Kids (TRAK), once the alert criteria is met and the appropriate law enforcement agency makes the request. Furthermore, if the case does not meet the AMBER Alert System criteria, the CHP can still offer the TRAK and EDIS tools for a missing person. The Commissioner stated that he will be disseminating the flow chart to all employees of the CHP. The key to this is to stop second guessing, know the criteria, and make it happen.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

Gina Papan - Deputy Director, Governor's OCJP, passed out a law enforcement field pack, developed by the OCJP California Child Abduction Task Force. Included in the pack are assessment checklists related to the response to a reported child abduction. She suggested the pamphlet could be placed on-line for use/review by law enforcement. There was some concern from Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond (Vanished Children's Alliance) that putting it on-line would give access to the public, and may present a liability issue if a law enforcement officer did not follow all the steps listed. Gina stated they would be sure to include disclaimer language to prevent that possibility.

Greg Truax, DOJ Missing Persons, inquired if any of the provisions applied to someone abducted who is over the age of 17.

Commissioner Helmick responded emphasizing this particular system (AB 415-AMBER) pertains to children 17 years and younger. It may be appropriate and feasible to explore options for similar programs for adults. He stated the bill (AB 415) is very specific about being used for children and indiscriminate use would raise numerous concern/issues for both law enforcement and the broadcast media.

Cober Plucker reiterated that Assemblymember Runner's intention is not to redefine missing child, but to redefine a new implementation of EAS. AMBER is EAS.

Commander Paul Clancy, Contra Costa Sheriff's Office, reiterated the system should be used for situations that meet the present guidelines.

Marc Klaas stated that the idea of AMBER is to activate early enough to create a perimeter around the escaping kidnapper. To activate AMBER 6 to 12 hours after the event may be too late. Possibly creating a "cry wolf" situation.

Sergeant Christine Murray added that since the implementation of the CARE system in 1999, it has only been used twice.

Chief Sam Spiegel, Folsom PD, stated the need to develop and adopt procedural guidelines is critical. Instead of trying to do everything at once (programs for other types of abductions) focus on the mission and provide training to everyone.

Gina Papan asked if there is any type of situation that doesn't meet the criteria for AMBER but is extreme enough to warrant notification to the public. Chief Spiegel noted that if it is extreme enough, agencies could still alert the media without using the Amber Alert system.

Commissioner Helmick restated that it is the desire of the Governor to have a system in place that worked by providing information to law enforcement and safety information to children. He also directed the CHP to place the TRAK machines in each of the field Area offices and getting the EAS encoder set up in each of the 24 dispatch offices to assist local agencies if requested.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

Commissioner Helmick then thanked the group for their input and recommendations and requested Chief Wolochuk to now address education and prevention programs. Commissioner Helmick then departed.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION:**

Chief Wolochuk reviewed the purpose and objectives of this committee which is to develop recommendations for statewide education and prevention programs. He stated there are already many programs in place which focus on prevention and education as it relates to child abduction. Marc Klaas stated that perhaps it was necessary to design a new program since children are still being abducted. Chief Wolochuk responded that the opportunity may exist for this group to support development of new programs and include this as a recommendation in the committee's report to state government.

The committee was separated into two smaller groups to review the material that group members brought to the meeting, to discuss programs already in place, and with the group's expertise, develop recommendations.

After lunch, the groups presented their recommendations.

<b>GROUP A</b>	<b>GROUP B</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adam Cuevas</li><li>• Scott MacGregor</li><li>• Cober Plucker</li><li>• Christine Murray</li><li>• Jenni Thompson,</li><li>• Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond</li><li>• Juan Araque</li><li>• Nina Salarno Ashford</li><li>• Marta Castillo Irvin</li><li>• Lt. Roger Dickson</li><li>• Vicki Lyman</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shirley Goins</li><li>• Yvonne Shull</li><li>• Paul Clancy</li><li>• Gina Papan</li><li>• Lisa Fey-Williams</li><li>• Sharon Roloff</li><li>• Sam Spiegel</li><li>• Ray Bray</li><li>• Nancy Matson</li><li>• Michael Levy</li><li>• Marc Klaas</li><li>• Greg Truax</li></ul>

**SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS FROM GROUPS:**

**GROUP A**

Christine Murray, Orange County Sheriff's Department - Spokesperson

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

Target Audience:

- Daycare-Preschool
- K-6
- Junior High
- High School

The program would educate parents and communities alike. The key is to adopt a tested or already approved curriculum. They identified three models for evaluation and discussed how they could bring together all the strengths from each of the programs.

Programs for Evaluation:

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Programs  
Vanished Children's Alliance Programs (Project Smart, Safetysaurus)  
R.A.D. Kids

Components:

- Using pre-existing and consistent lesson plans and training plans provides community credibility. These lesson plans could be distributed to individual counties and cities for their individual implementation. Providing the model lesson plan to each county would ensure a consistent message. But it would be necessary to rely on the individual communities to maintain quality control and keep track of how many kids are being reached with the message. These programs would include law enforcement, a cadre of community volunteers, citizens' groups, service groups, church groups, boy scouts and girl scouts.
- These programs should be in-school and after-school programs, service clubs, and community forums. Successful campaigns include parent involvement, public safety announcement campaigns, student involvement, age-specific presentations (monthly safety tip), parental support packages, role-playing, and follow-up.
- Juan Araque, Orange County Department of Education, volunteered to develop a questionnaire to disseminate to community groups requesting information on what level of involvement they would like and what their limitations/restrictions would be.

**GROUP B**

Yvonne Shull, Orange County Sheriff's Department - Spokesperson

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

The group discussed the information each agency brought to the meeting. Most have similar information, and it was agreed that there is a lot of printed material, but it is not getting delivered.

Target Audience:

- Children
- Parents
- Law Enforcement
- Media

How to get the message out:

- Support legislation mandating education.
- Information is only a tool, but it also needs to be reinforced.
- There should be a strong media campaign similar to “Buckle-Up America” and other seat belt campaigns, which were very successful.

Components:

- A comprehensive list of available resources.
- Resources should be regional to allow tailoring to each community.

Marc Klaas believes there are still huge problems and feels “stranger danger” doesn’t always work. Children should be taught:

- Check first with parents before going anywhere or getting into a car.
- Always take a friend when playing outside.
- Trust your instincts; if something feels wrong, it usually is.
- There are strangers that can help (e.g., other moms, other kids, uniformed law enforcement, retail clerks, etc.).

**Open Discussion:**

Marc Klass stated none of the kids recently kidnapped could have been helped with these “tips”. Mr. Klaas believes we have to go way beyond tips; we have to take the burden off our children and put it squarely on the shoulders of society and parents.

Chief Sam Spiegel stated that while the burden might need to be directed on society, we should not stop teaching children, police officers, and members of the business and religious communities.

Gina Papan commented that while this may be a difficult year in terms of attaching money to legislation, it should not deter the committee from recommending legislative action and

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**AUGUST 13, 2002**

emphasizing the importance of building partnerships, absent government funding. The partnership aspect is a critical component, and provides a consistent message. She also recommended the committee make contact with the Secretary of Education and inquire if they have anything else in the future to further legislation in getting the message out and ascertain if they have programs in place that could be useful. Additionally, a committee alone would not eliminate the problem, but could educate parents, children, and law enforcement with a consistent message.

Chief Wolochuk requested committee members who have additional information related to education and prevention to forward their information to CHP Research and Planning Section. When the committee meets again, he will have evaluated the programs for commonalties, differences, and recommendations for review by the entire committee.

Chief Wolochuk, with the assistance of committee volunteers and members of CHP RPS, would review all submitted programs prior to the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned at approximately 1500 hours.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

This meeting of the Child Abduction Prevention and Education (CAPE) Review Committee was held at the California Highway Patrol Academy, West Sacramento. The meeting was called to order by Chief Alan Wolochuk, CHP, at approximately 10:00 am.

**ATTENDEES:**

Chief Alan Wolochuk, CHP, Northern Division  
Commander Paul Clancy, Contra Costa Sheriff's Dept. (CCSD) & Cal. State Sheriffs' Asso.  
Sharon Roloff, Folsom Police Dept., Crime Prevention  
Sergeant Christine Murray, Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Lieutenant Roger Dickson, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (SCSD) & Cal. Peace Officers Asso.  
Brad Jones, SCSD  
Marta Castillo Irvin, Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)  
Roseann St. Clair, OCJP  
Jordan Brandman, Governor's Office of Secretary for Education  
Vicki Lyman, Attorney General's Office  
Juan Araque, Orange County Department of Education (OCDE)  
Maggie Elvey for Nina Salarno Ashford, CCPOA, Crime Victim's United of California  
Shirley L. Goins, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)  
Monica DiMaggio, Vanished Children's Alliance (VCA)  
Victoria Contreras, VCA  
Jenni Thompson, Polly Klaas Foundation

Assistants:

Juliee Santos, CHP, Research and Planning Section (RPS)  
Karen Pulley, CHP, RPS  
Sue Barsanti, CHP, RPS

**INTRODUCTION:**

Chief Wolochuk welcomed the committee members to the meeting and asked that everyone introduce themselves.

**ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 415/AMBER ALERT SYSTEM**

Chief Wolochuk provided an update of AB 415, Assemblymember Runner's bill on the Amber Alert System. He explained AB 415 has been enrolled and is on the Governor's desk for signature. There were very little changes to the bill since the last meeting. AB 415 contains an urgency clause, therefore, it will take effect immediately after it has been signed.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

Chief Wolochuk reported that unfortunately, there have been several Amber alerts issued, however, the system is getting smoother. The protocol and terminology is better understood by law enforcement and the media. The protocol and criteria language in AB415 has not changed.

Chief Wolochuk advised that meetings have been planned to discuss issues such as what to do if more than one Amber Alert is needed at the same time. It is possible to do more than one Electronic Digital Information System (EDIS), Emergency Alert System (EAS), and Technology to Recover Abducted Kids (TRAK) message, but what criteria is in place for prioritizing the need for the Changeable Message Signs (CMS)? How long should the CMS be activated? What if the signs are needed to alert the public to another emergency (e.g., traffic incident, fire, etc.)?

Lieutenant Dickson, SCSD, reported that his department has received several complaints about information on the CMS signs being too long to read, thereby slowing up traffic.

Chief Wolochuk mentioned an alternate method related to CMS would be to utilize the Highway Advisory Radio System (HARS) wherein motorists are directed to tune their radios to a specific station. However, HARS coverage varies throughout the state.

Chief Wolochuk explained that there have been many discussions regarding the CMS content and debates as to what telephone number to put on the signs. Should it be the investigating agency tip line, 1-800-TELLCHP or 911? The concern regarding 1-800-TELLCHP and 911 telephone numbers is, if a citizen used those numbers, it would be the CHP taking the tip calls when it should be the responsibility of the investigating agency. If 911 was used, it would be a problem if a citizen is behind the suspect vehicle called 911 and had to wait on hold due to a flood of calls.

**DISCUSSION - PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS & TRAINING (POST)**

Lieutenant Dickson inquired if there has been any discussion/consideration in making child abduction training POST certified. Chief Wolochuk related that one of the missions of the OCJP Child Abduction Task Force (a cross section of advocacy groups and law enforcement) was to look at child abduction POST training for both cadets and incumbent law enforcement officers. The training is currently available for cadets, but it is not required at an in-service level. POST training is available for child abuse and child neglect incidents, but does not specifically address child abduction. Lieutenant Dickson felt that if POST training was available in child abduction, it would stimulate some understanding and consistency.

Chief Wolochuk indicated that once the OCJP Task Force continues (postponed due to budget issues), he can see the need to add child abduction and Amber Alert System training to the regional training curriculum.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

Mr. Araque, OCDE, inquired about the goals of the OCJP Child Abduction Task Force. Chief Wolochuk explained that the mission of the task force is to reduce the risk and incidence of child abduction by increasing the effectiveness of a multi-disciplinary response to child abduction. The OCJP task force does this by developing and recommending response protocols for use statewide. The task force presents the information through regional training seminars.

Ms. Castillo Irvin, OCJP, related they have developed an entire curriculum for one-day workshops for regional training. Each training class has been well-attended by agencies and advocacy groups involved in child abductions (100 participants each). They plan to continue the workshops, as well as, updating the curriculum. These classes are POST certified and provide continuing education units for some professions.

**OPEN DISCUSSION**

Chief Wolochuk discussed the minutes from the August 13, 2002, meeting and explained that the minutes passed out were corrected from the version that was previously e-mailed to committee members. He asked all the members to read the minutes and if they saw anything misstated or misquoted, they should let him know before the end of the meeting.

Chief Wolochuk explained that he and staff from his office, and staff from the Research and Planning Section went through the materials that were provided at the last meeting, and summarized the programs and listing their components. He explained that two of the programs, those provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) and the Vanished Children's Alliance (VCA) stood out as comprehensive programs.

Chief Wolochuk inquired of the committee who had brought the R.A.D. information at the last meeting. Jenni Thompson, Polly Klaas Foundation, indicated that she had brought the information.

Chief Wolochuk explained that he would show a PowerPoint presentation that summarized each of the programs reviewed, and asked if anyone saw anything incorrect or missing, to let him know. He explained that there are a whole host of programs out there, but the information is not getting out to the target audience in a consistent manner. The committee agreed that improvement is needed to provide the information to those who need it.

Chief Wolochuk went over the rest of the agenda and advised that after lunch Lieutenant Dicksor would present an interactive CD ROM system designed for older children relating to internet safety.

Chief Wolochuk went through the PowerPoint presentation highlighting the programs that were reviewed and summarized (outline was passed out at the meeting).

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

Chief Wolochuk pointed out that an evaluation/follow-up component was extremely important in any education program. The committee agreed on this point. He requested that Shirley Goins, NCMEC, summarize her programs:

Ms. Goins explained the NCMEC uses a “train the teacher”, “train the trainer” concept - training a group of teachers that go out to train the rest of the teachers in their respective school districts. The program costs \$76, which pays for materials and it is permissible for schools to reprint their materials. The Kids & Company program is delivered by staff of NCMEC, since some teachers feel the message is better received if presented by outside staff. Their programs are age-appropriate (shorter programs for the younger children). Current videos are used, particularly for older children. They strive to find different videos that go along with the concepts of the program. The program is continually updated. Unfortunately, there will never be enough staff to go to all the schools which is why the “train the trainers” concept is used. For each training class, there is a \$10 per teacher charge and no more than 50 teachers per class.

NCMEC’s programs are primarily taught in southern California (south of Bakersfield). Each of the NCMEC programs have an evaluation component.

Chief Wolochuk related a telephone call he received from a Congressman Joe Baca. Congressman Baca inquired on the cost for a comprehensive program (beginning to end; including experts, graphics, materials; out the door costs). Chief Wolochuk contacted Shirley Goins and Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond for the information and was told the initial figure would be approximately \$500,000+. It is possible that funding may come from the Federal level since Congress is looking into a national alert program. It is unclear if there is funding within the federal legislation, will it be for prevention education? Training professionals? Law enforcement? There are a lot of prospects on the horizon in this field, but for now the committee must be practical - there is no funding attached to AB 415.

Chief Wolochuk continued the PowerPoint presentation and requested Ms. Contreras, VCA, the opportunity to summarize VCA’s programs:

VCA is headquartered in San Jose. With a grant provided by OCJP, VCA developed the Safetysaurus program which is a K-6 age appropriate curriculum. This program provides training to teachers, parents, mothers groups, and neighborhood groups, free of charge. The Safetysaurus program stands apart from Project Smart, and has been field tested. VCA would like to see Project Smart become part of the regular curriculum in schools. The problem is how to partner with all the school districts to get the program out there.

Chief Wolochuk inquired of both Ms. Goins and Ms. Contreras if there was anything mandating that these programs be presented. The answer was ‘no’.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

Mr. Brandman, Governor's Office of Secretary for Education, said that committee recommendations requiring additional or start-up funding should be directed to the Governor's Office and/or the State Superintendent of Schools.

Chief Wolochuk believed the time is right to legislatively address the issues which may open dialog regarding funding. Should it be mandated? That is just one avenue available through the system, with the end result of these programs being presented to the public. The committee proceeded to discuss the pros and cons of mandating these types of programs. It was felt that the opportunity is now to have the recommendations that come from this committee heard. The Amber Alert system has raised public interest for these issues.

Sergeant Murray, OCSO, explained how California, building upon Texas' Amber model, has created the best program nationally. In addition, she indicated that some of the material could not be implemented until it has been approved and that California probably has the best model available with the CMS. Subsequently, every state will have a child alert system, every state is going to have to make it fit how it works best for them.

Chief Wolochuk explained that due to relatively short timeframes, this committee was limited as to how wide their search should be for prevention and education programs. The programs already submitted by committee members had merit and were finished products.

Lieutenant Dickson believed it was important to get CAPE information out all at once rather than starting pilot programs one county at a time. He felt this would take cooperation from the Board of Education.

Mr. Araque explained that every school is mandated to have a "safe school program" and it should be updated every year. However, 75% of the schools are unable to comply with the mandate because of busy schedules. Ms. Contreras, VCA, explained that the "safe school program" did not specifically address abduction.

It was recommended by the committee that it was necessary to provide some best practices recommendations to the schools. The process should be easy to follow and the goals should be detailed, as well as, the ways in which to accomplish the goals.

Commander Clancy, CCSD, agreed that best practices for education and law enforcement should be recommended and felt a state mandate was not necessary.

Mr. Araque pointed out the majority of abducted children are of high school age and suggested there was a need to create abduction prevention and education curriculum for that level of student. Various committee members emphasized that teaching children when they were young would make the students more aware by the time they were teenagers.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

Commander Clancy pointed out that one of the components missing from the PowerPoint presentation for a comprehensive program was licensing for day care operators. He felt there should be some abduction prevention education provided at the time of licensing.

After lunch, Chief Wolochuk asked if any of the members had required any changes to the minutes of the August 13, 2002, meeting. Commander Clancy made the motion to approve the meeting minutes and Lieutenant Dickson seconded the motion. There was a unanimous vote of acceptance of the minutes.

The committee agreed to continue with the recommendations portion of the meeting and Lieutenant Dickson's presentation on internet safety would follow.

It was suggested that recommendations for the final report to the Governor be preceded by development of the committee's mission/purpose statement.

**Mission/Purpose:**

- Develop and provide recommendations for statewide education and prevention programs.
- Support legislation governing and advocating consistent application of child abduction prevention education programs.

**Summary:** *(What the Committee has Done):*

*A group of professionals were brought together pursuant to AB 415 to develop recommendations for child abduction and education, the group has reviewed the following programs that would be consistent applications within the State of California.*

- Convened the committee as mandated by AB 415- List the Members/Organizations.
- Reviewed existing child abduction prevention education programs

**Findings:**

- Describe programs that were reviewed.

**Recommendations:**

- List recommendations brainstormed during the meetings.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

It was generally believed by all members of the committee that the most significant issues for these programs is an inconsistency in the materials available and the dissemination and application of this information. The committee proceeded to brainstorm on useful recommendations that could be included within the report.

**Recommendation:**

- There should be one location (a clearinghouse) that any school district, parent, private entity etc. can go to review existing programs and obtain educational material.

It was undecided if the committee should be involved in recommending an agency that should oversee said clearinghouse. Should it be just one agency? Or should there be state and local agencies involved?

It was discussed that the State of California's website would be a logical and central place to list all prevention education resources and provide links to the applicable education and law enforcement websites with pertinent information. It was also pointed out that there needed to be access for those individuals without computers and internet access.

It was further discussed if the information was allowed to be downloaded from a website, what procedures would need to be in place to keep track of how many children are being reached. How will feedback from the teachers, parents, and students be received for future updates to the material. Providing "contact information" on the website or providing contact telephone numbers within the material might solve that issue. Another concern was the follow-up procedure: how to ensure that the trainers are teaching the program correctly, are the programs working, what schools are utilizing the programs, etc.

It was concluded that using a website would only be one form of dissemination for the educational materials. It would be absolutely necessary to track the utilization of the programs and the successes, since typically with new legislation, a report is required at the end of the year.

Discussion ensued regarding:

What might be the best way to develop best practices?

Who would be best for reviewing those best practices?

How to measure the progress/success?

Liability protection for schools/school districts?

Is it possible to measure if the education is reducing child abductions?

What role will the Superintendent of Schools take?

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

What role will the school principals take?  
Compliance checks.

**Recommendation:**

- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, California Department of Education shall ensure child abduction prevention education is included in the school's safety plan in compliance with Education Code 52394.

Mr. Araque explained that independent school boards are the site authority in each school district and they might oversee approximately 20 - 45 schools. If schools desire grant funding, they must be in compliance with their safety plans.

Lieutenant Dickson inquired how a school may deal with media requests in the event of an abduction. He suggested that random compliance checks for compliance of the safety plan might be necessary.

Mr. Araque will check with his co-workers as to the most appropriate wording for the above recommendation and will advise Chief Wolochuk of his findings.

Discussion turned to a significant need to educate parents of child abduction prevention as well. Suggestions included:

More child abduction prevention education (CAPE) pamphlets in public places;  
Public awareness/media campaigns;  
Provide CAPE material at parent meetings (PTA) and Back to School Nights;  
CAPE posters in state buildings;  
Sending home CAPE materials with children for parents to sign, acknowledging receipt;  
Request the Governor to declare one week out of the year dedicated to child abduction prevention education (coinciding with May 25<sup>th</sup>);  
Encourage media partnerships with parents, school districts, community groups, and law enforcement;  
Require CAPE curriculum be part of the education required to be licensed as a daycare operator;  
When parents sign up for a home school program, provide them with CAPE materials;  
CAPE curriculum should be included in legally mandated parenting classes.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

**Recommendation:**

- Permanent funding sources be identified through the legislative process to support CAPE programs.

Chief Wolochuk requested that the committee send any other recommendations/ideas to him via e-mail by September 13, 2002, to be included in the draft report. It was agreed that Chief Wolochuk would provide a draft of the recommendations discussed to aid them in developing further suggestions and ideas. It was also agreed that the minutes to this meeting would be sent to attendees at this meeting and those that attended the August 13, 2002, meeting.

Chief Wolochuk set a tentative date for the next committee meeting as October 10, 2002, to be held at the CHP Academy from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm.

Lieutenant Dickson introduced Detective Vince Recce of the SCSD, a member of The Sacramento Valley Hi-Tech Crimes Task Force, specializing in internet crimes against children. Detective Recce presented "Missing", an interactive internet safety game, for law enforcement, parents and teachers developed by Live Wires Design Ltd., as part of the Safe Schools Initiative. For more information: Internet sites include - "[www.livewwwires.com](http://www.livewwwires.com)" and "[www.internetsafety.com](http://www.internetsafety.com)".

The program is contained on 2 CD ROM disks and includes: a video and a guide with answers. The program is designed for group activities. The program sells for \$20- \$30, and it is permissible to distribute within the school.

After the program, Lieutenant Dickson recommended the program be included in the upper grade level curriculum. Ms. Lyman, Attorney General's Office, seconded the motion. Ms. Lyman inquired about statistics on how many children are lured via the internet. Detective Recce indicated that within the two years he has worked on the task force, he had over 500 cases.

Chief Wolochuk concluded the meeting by suggesting that a final report be completed by the end of October and that any draft material will be provided to committee members before it is released.

Meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**SEPTEMBER 5, 2002**

**Special Note:**

The following information was provided by Victoria Contreras, Vanished Children's Alliance, to be included, for clarification purposes, to the September 5, 2002, meeting minutes:

VCA is headquartered in San Jose. With a grant provided by OCJP, VCA collaborated with the two other California programs to help develop the Safetysaurus curriculum using some components of previously developed VCA safety curriculum. The Safetysaurus program is a K-6 age-appropriate curriculum that VCA uses only for child safety presentations.

In addition to child safety presentations using Safetysaurus, VCA's Outreach Program provides training to adults including, teachers, parents, mothers groups, law enforcement professionals and neighborhood groups, free of charge. Safety training for parents and professionals require the use of several presentations developed by VCA, in addition to and independent of the Safetysaurus curriculum. Safetysaurus is just one small aspect of VCA's Project SMART/Outreach Program.

While the Safetysaurus curriculum has been field tested, VCA would like to see all of Project SMART including the adult components become part of the widespread abduction prevention training in California schools and communities. The challenge, however, is partnering with school districts and communities throughout the state to adopt a holistic program like Project SMART.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

This meeting of the Child Abduction Prevention and Education (CAPE) Review Committee was held at the California Highway Patrol Academy, West Sacramento. The meeting was called to order by Chief Alan Wolochuk, CHP, at approximately 10:00 am.

**ATTENDEES:**

Chief Alan Wolochuk, CHP, Northern Division  
Commander Paul Clancy, Contra Costa Sheriff's Dept. (CCSD) & Cal. State Sheriffs' Association.  
Sharon Roloff, Folsom Police Dept., Crime Prevention  
Detective Yvonne Shull, Orange County Sheriff's Department  
Lieutenant Roger Dickson, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (SCSD) & Cal. Peace Officers Association.  
Chief Ray Bray, Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)  
Alfonso M. Cedillo, Sacramento County District Attorney, Child Abduction Unit  
Nancy Matson, Office of Attorney General  
Marc Klaas, Beyond Missing, Inc.  
Marta Castillo Irvin, Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)  
Gillsa H. Miller, Chief, Children's Branch, OCJP  
Jordan Brandman, Governor's Office of Secretary for Education  
Shirley L. Goins, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)  
Georgia Hilgeman-Hammond, Vanished Children's Alliance (VCA)  
Jenni Thompson, Polly Klaas Foundation

**Assistants:**

Juliee Santos, CHP, Research and Planning Section (RPS)  
Karen Pulley, CHP, RPS  
Sue Barsanti, CHP, RPS

**INTRODUCTION:**

Chief Wolochuk welcomed the committee members to the meeting and introduced Mr. Alfonso Cedillo of the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office. Mr. Cedillo was unable to attend the previous two meetings of the committee.

Chief Wolochuk inquired of committee members whether there were any changes required to the minutes of the September 5, 2002, meeting. Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond mentioned that Ms. Contreras believed there was some verbiage missing and would be sending the information to the Chief via e-mail for inclusion in the minutes. Lieutenant Dickson moved that once Ms. Contreras' information is added to the minutes that they be approved. The motion was seconded by Commander Clancy.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

Chief Wolochuk passed out a draft copy of the committee's final report that will eventually be submitted to the Governor. He reminded the members that he had sent them a previous version, via e-mail, and had incorporated most of the suggested revisions that had been received to date. He complimented those members who had provided feedback for providing helpful and well-written information.

Chief Wolochuk advised there will be an additional section to the report from the National Crime Prevention Council, McGruff Child Safety Information, to be submitted by Ms. Nancy Matson, Office of the Attorney General. Ms. Matson will submit information from the McGruff campaign to the Chief via e-mail the week of October 14, 2002.

Chief Wolochuk explained the development of the draft report, stating that the recommendations had mostly come from the brainstorming session from the previous meeting. CHP staff had included all of the recommendations, with some minor grammatical editing. However, there was some clarification needed on some of the recommendations.

Chief Wolochuk mentioned it is necessary to research the fiscal impact of the recommendations. Committee members were reminded that when the committee was formed, there was no funding included in the legislation (AB 415). Therefore, it may be necessary to identify costs associated with the recommendations and reformat the report detailing what recommendations can be implemented immediately (those not requiring funding), and those recommendations that may be implemented when the economy improves and funding becomes available.

Chief Wolochuk reported Marc Klaas had e-mailed some verbiage that would be included in the report. Once all changes have been incorporated into the report, the committee members will be receiving a final draft for review and comment, but the Chief believed it was unnecessary to have another committee meeting. There were no comments of disagreement from the committee members.

A copy of the report was passed around so that committee members may review the "List of Members" pages to ensure their name, title, organization, and city is represented correctly. All revisions made to those pages will be incorporated into the report. Lieutenant Dickson indicated that Brad Jones could be deleted from the list.

The committee took approximately 15 minutes to read the report before going over it in detail.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

OPEN DISCUSSION AND REPORT REVIEW

Mr. Cedillo believed it should be more clearly stated in the report that the focus of this committee is the educational aspect of child abduction prevention rather than the Amber Alert aspect to avoid any misunderstandings. It was suggested that bolding the "Mission Statement" and including an explanation of the target audience might provide the necessary emphasis.

The question was raised regarding the Amber Alert Program and how information to law enforcement and the public will be distributed. Ms. Matson explained that there will soon be a press event involving the Attorney General, Commissioner Helmick, and the President of the Broadcasting Association, where the details of the Amber Alert Program will be announced. Additionally, letters will be sent to all interested parties (i.e., law enforcement, media, etc). Chief Bray, POST, advised of a video tape being developed explaining the Amber Alert Program. The video will be distributed to all police academies and to every law enforcement agency in the state.

Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond was concerned that the mission statement just indicated a "statewide program" and believed it should also say something about the local implementation component for the program. Discussion ensued but it was decided that the legislative direction was to provide recommendations for a statewide program, therefore, the mission statement should reflect that direction. Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond agreed.

Chief Wolochuk read the e-mail provided by Mr. Klaas:

*(excerpt)* Any plan that is endorsed by this group should make this point very clear in its introduction. If we are going to be successful in our efforts to protect children we must approach the subject from the family kitchen table to the President's cabinet table. Personal, neighborhood, community, business, law enforcement, media and legislative solutions must also be engaged if we are to be successful in our mission.

Mr. Klaas doesn't want parents to look at the recommendations and safety tips provided by this committee and believe it is a "silver bullet" against child abduction because there is no 100% protection against child abduction. Chief Wolochuk agreed with Mr. Klaas' comments and stated he would incorporate his view into the final report. Ms. Matson also agreed with Mr. Klaas' comments and thought there should be a committee statement included in the report reflecting how important everyday parent involvement and communication is to preventing child abduction. The committee agreed and CHP staff was directed to incorporate a "Committee Statement" within the report.

Chief Wolochuk clarified some minor questions some members had regarding a member of the committee who was a victim of abduction as a child. It was clarified that Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond's daughter, Ms. Monica DiMaggio, was the victim, but should not be included in the

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

list of members as she had only attended one meeting as a representative for Ms. Hilgeman Hammond.

Ms. Castillo Irvin requested the words “with them” be deleted from the fifth paragraph under “Issues and Background”. The committee agreed.

Ms. Shirley Goins, NCMEC, revised the NCMEC section of the report providing information to Chief Wolochuk for incorporation into the report.

Mr. Klaas inquired if there was a cost associated with implementing NCMEC’s programs. Ms. Goins explained that the program cost was \$76.00 per school district. The \$76.00 fee goes toward the printing of materials as they do not keep a stock of materials. They print as needed/requested. Each school district is allowed to reproduce the program for each of their schools.

Lieutenant Dickson stated that the costs for each of the programs should be detailed in the report. It was agreed that the members involved with the programs would provide the costs to Chief Wolochuk. Ms. Goins stated that the costs for their programs were already listed in previous minutes. It was agreed that the information should also be included in the final report.

Chief Wolochuk stated the contact information listed under VCA contained an error, but it would be corrected on the final report. Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond requested that VCA be listed as a “non-profit organization” rather than a “non-profit corporation.” CHP staff was directed to incorporate that revision into the report.

While there was some conflict relating to the Safetysaurus program, both Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond and Ms. Castillo Irvin were satisfied with the description of the program.

Mr. Klaas wondered if there was any program/curriculum that could be made available for free through a website. His argument was if the committee was encouraging public participation (i.e., parents, schools, etc.) there should be something available to them that doesn’t cost anything. Ms. Gillsa H. Miller, OCJP, stated that Safetysaurus may be a program that could be used from a website. Mr. Klaas thought it was important since many of the “at risk” children are in poorer school districts. The educational materials need to be available to those school districts.

Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond was concerned with the idea of just anyone being able to get the educational materials for fear of abuse or exploitation of the information. She would feel better about it if there was some control over those who would be allowed to download the information from a website.

Mr. Jordan Brandman, Governor’s Office of Secretary for Education was concerned with using the word “curriculum.” It usually implies there would be a cost involved. He thought

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

“educational materials” may be better words to use. Additionally, school curriculum must go through a review process and be approved by the state.

Mr. Brandman stated that if school districts went to non-profit websites for information, the information would not be in the form of text books, which is what “curriculum” implies. If the information provided on the website is pamphlets, etc., it does not need to be approved by the state so it should be identified as “educational materials.”

Discussion ensued regarding the use of the word “curriculum” vs. “educational materials” and it was decided to review the report and use both words in the appropriate context. “Curriculum” when speaking of state-approved material, and “educational materials” when speaking of other material.

Ms. Matson described the McGruff campaign which was developed by the National Crime Prevention Council in Washington D.C. The campaign has children safety tips on a variety of subjects. It is currently on the Internet and is available to be downloaded. It is not considered a “curriculum,” but it is educational material.

Lieutenant Dickson reported that he had recently updated his website and he included many links to other resources. He thought it might be a good idea to put the committee’s final report on the Internet, if it becomes a public report. If web users are able to access the report, they will have access to contact information for the organizations listed in the report. Chief Wolochuk was uncertain of the legal ramifications of making the report available through the Internet.

It was suggested that the report include the list of resources (i.e., child safety brochures, websites etc.) that were reviewed in preparation for the report. The committee agreed and CHP staff was instructed to include the resources in an additional Annex.

Mr. Brandman did not return to the meeting after lunch.

In the discussion relating to the McGruff program, Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond mentioned some concern she had with people wearing mascot costumes (McGruff and Chipper). Her point was that the person wearing the costume is unknown to the children (a stranger) and wondered if the committee should recommend a program with a mascot?

Ms. Matson explained the information she was proposing for the report did not include using the McGruff mascot, but rather using the informational materials, puzzles, etc. The material is not designed to be presented/delivered by McGruff, it just has the McGruff seal of approval.

Chief Wolochuk requested that those members who would like revisions/additions to their section of the report to please submit them via e-mail by early the week of October 14, 2002. He stated that staff would be doing further research on the costs of each of the recommendations.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

Commander Clancy cautioned that the committee should be careful not to prioritize the programs based on their cost. Chief Wolochuk agreed and reiterated that the recommendations would just be sorted by whether they were cost neutral or would involve some cost or financial liability. The idea being that those that are cost neutral might be able to be implemented immediately while the others may have to wait until funding is available. For example: recommending that child abduction prevention education be included in legally mandated parent programs would include a cost factor.

Commander Clancy requested the words “Issue #1” and “Issue #2” be deleted because it implied a prioritization of the issues. It was agreed and CHP staff was instructed to delete the words.

Ms. Castillo Irvin inquired why the report indicated “adopting a program” rather than “developing” a program as AB 415 stated. Chief Wolochuk explained that while this legislation was in the process, he had discussed it with Commissioner Helmick and Assembly Member Runner and their intent was to adopt a program already in existence, but it was too late to change the language in the bill. Ms. Miller suggested the committee change the wording in the “Mission Statement” to reflect the inconsistency.

Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond suggested writing a sentence preceding the recommendations explaining that “the CHP and committee were tasked with developing a prevention program, however, in review of existing programs, we found some were very effective and therefore the committee makes the following recommendations.”

Ms. Thompson suggested for a smooth flow to the report, the format should be changed having “Programs Reviewed” section come after the “Recommendations” section. It was agreed and CHP staff was instructed to make that revision.

Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond was concerned that while a program may not currently cost anything, later, an increase in demand could require a cost (e.g., cost of materials increasing).

After discussion, it was decided that the committee’s goal is only to recommend the programs, and not individual implementation of the programs. The report will contain recommendations and there will be other agencies tasked with determining the costs to implement.

The committee discussed each of the recommendations listed in the report:

- It was suggested that verbiage be included preceding the recommendations: “encourage utilization of the following program” and delete the verbiage “most comprehensive” so not to offend those programs that due to time constraints, were not reviewed.
- Ms. Matson suggested revising the target audience section to include “all youth-serving organizations” then subsequently listing the boy and girl clubs etc.
- It was suggested to delete the words “one central location” under the clearinghouse bullet.

**CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION & EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**OCTOBER 10, 2002**

After much discussion it was suggested that the Office of Attorney General be recommended as the clearinghouse as they already have the structure and expertise to distribute information to the public. Additionally, other entities/agencies could add a link to the Office of Attorney General to their respective websites. Mr. Klaas stated that identifying a website for information was more user-friendly than listing a clearinghouse. CHP staff was instructed to revise the report listing Office of Attorney General as the clearinghouse.

Ms. Hilgeman-Hammond remarked again to be cautious about making everything available to the general public through a website. Perhaps allowing limited information to parents, but allowing schools to have access to all the information. Chief Wolochuk stated that protecting the information may not be within this committee's purview. Commander Clancy agreed stating that the only way the committee can accomplish its goal is to provide as much information as possible and to hope that most people will use the information as it is intended to be used. Ms. Matson mentioned that there are ways to format information on the Internet so that users cannot change the words.

There was some discussion about how to evaluate the programs being distributed; ensuring that the information is being understood and correctly used. Discussion ensued regarding what entity would be responsible for ensuring that evaluations are completed, collected and analyzed. Chief Wolochuk explained the intent in the report was for each organization to do its own evaluation. However, since there is no funding associated with the legislation and no mechanism in place to perform follow-up evaluations, it may be necessary to delete that verbiage.

Mr. Cedillo left at 1:30 pm. Chief Bray left at 1:35 pm.

Ms. Matson suggested that recommendations #4 and #9 be combined into a more comprehensive recommendation. CHP staff was instructed to make the revision.

It was suggested that the words "ensure" and "establish" be replaced with the word "recommend." CHP staff was instructed to make other minor grammatical and word changes.

Ms. Castillo Irvin and Ms. Miller left at 2:00 pm

Chief Wolochuk advised that any revisions to the report should be e-mailed to him no later than Tuesday or Wednesday (15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup>). The information relating to program costs is also due to Chief Wolochuk by Tuesday or Wednesday. Chief Wolochuk and staff will meet next week to re-write and categorize the recommendations and once completed will provide the final draft to each of the members via e-mail. He didn't think it would be necessary to meet again; finalizing the report could be handled via e-mail.

Chief Wolochuk thanked each of the members for their participation on the committee.

Meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

## RESOURCE LIST

### *Child Abduction Prevention Education (CAPE) Resources*

ORGANIZATION	PROGRAM	SUMMARY	COMPONENTS	WEBSITE INFORMATION
National Center for Missing and Abducted Children (NCMEC)	Kids and Company - Together for Safety	To find missing children and prevent the victimization of children. Raises public awareness in ways to prevent child abduction, molestation, and sexual exploitation.	Provides age appropriate activities with lessons to maximize the learning benefit. Provides parents with reference material on topics such as "who sexually exploits children."	<a href="http://www.missingkids.org">www.missingkids.org</a> <a href="http://www.ncmec.org">www.ncmec.org</a> <a href="http://www.safeschools.org">www.safeschools.org</a> <a href="http://www.ncmec.org">www.ncmec.org</a>
Vanished Children's Alliance (VCA)	Project Smart (PS)	Program introduces children to the topic of abduction and empowers them with behaviors and skills to help keep them safe.	Trains volunteers to deliver any school-based or community-based empowerment prevention program to school age children.	<a href="http://www.vca.org">www.vca.org</a>
Office of the Attorney General - Crime and Violence Prevention Center	Crime Prevention Safety Program(s)	Partners with local, state, and federal agencies, and community organizations to create and promote prevention policies and strategies for law enforcement and communities to reduce and prevent crime and violence.	Pamphlets, brochures, publications, videos.	<a href="http://www.safesite.org">www.safesite.org</a> <a href="http://cava.state.ca.us">cava.state.ca.us</a>
National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)	McGuff the Crime Dog Child Safety Program	Enable people to create safer and more caring communities by addressing the causes of crime and violence and reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.	Provides on-line tips including: Keeping children safety from strangers, Cybersafe kids, At Home Alone, Back to School Safety, interactive safety games for children, brochures to download.	<a href="http://www.ncpc.org">www.ncpc.org</a> <a href="http://www.mcuff.org">www.mcuff.org</a>
Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)	California Child Abduction Task Force Safetycaucus	The Child Abuse and Abduction Prevention Program is intended to provide prevention education with the primary emphasis on child abduction prevention.	Parents guide for prevention, coloring book, Safetycaucus. -Age appropriate and field tested school curriculum with instructional objectives, skill outcomes, learning concepts, and instructional materials.	<a href="http://www.ocjp.ca.gov">www.ocjp.ca.gov</a>
National Center for Child Safety and Awareness (NCCSA)	Child Safety Programs	Provides seminars for children, parents, children, church, school, and law enforcement officials in a variety of safety and awareness areas.	Pamphlets, brochures	<a href="http://www.nccsa.org">www.nccsa.org</a> <a href="http://www.kidsafety.com">www.kidsafety.com</a>
Livesites Design LTD.	Internet Safety	Livesites designed the MISSING KIT in partnership with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.	3 Types of Kits: Family Kit, Police Kit, and Workshop Kit. All kits help children recognize the dangers posed by predators on-line.	<a href="http://www.livesites.com">www.livesites.com</a>
The Polly Klass Foundation	Internet Resource	National flyer distribution. Dissemination of child safety materials. Supports child safety legislation.	Educating and training communities in preventing the conditions that directly lead to missing children and assisting and supporting families of missing and abducted children.	<a href="http://www.pollyklass.org">www.pollyklass.org</a>
Childs ID Inc.	Identification Information	Offers products for sale. Website gives tips to prevent abduction.	Block parent information, products to purchase.	<a href="http://www.childs.com">www.childs.com</a>
R.A.D. Kids	Child Safety Program	Personal empowerment safety education organization.	Resistance strategies, stories, how to call 911. Tips for self-defense for kids (escape routes). Home safety, fire safety, phone safety.	<a href="http://www.radkids.org">www.radkids.org</a>
Child Abduction Law Enforcement Field Packet	Safety Information	First responding Officer checklist.	Child abduction checklist, Pamphlet	
Beyond Missing	Internet Resource	Source for finding missing persons and promoting community awareness.	Internet based tool to disseminate flyers on missing or abducted persons.	<a href="http://www.beyondmissing.com">www.beyondmissing.com</a>
North American Missing Children's Association (NAMCA)	Internet Resource	Help locate missing persons and children, notify national and local police agencies and to assist where possible.	Internet based tool	<a href="http://www.namca.org">www.namca.org</a>